

XP-002164167

AN - 1999-229816 [20]

AP - BR19970004313 19970708

CPY - ALVE-I

- MATT-I

- KANA-I

- MEND-I

- PASC-I

- STRA-I

DC - B04 C06 D16 P32

FS - CPI;GMPI

IC - A61D19/02 ; C07K14/465 ; C07K16/02 ; C12N15/13

IN - DE RESENDE MATTA M F

MC - B04-F03 C04-F03 B04-G01 C04-G01 B04-G21 C04-G21 B11-C07A C11-C07A
B12-K04 C12-K04 B14-S12 C14-S12 D05-H09 D05-H11A

PA - (ALVE-I) ALVES E W

- (MATT-I) DE RESENDE MATTA M F

- (KANA-I) KANASHIRO M M

- (MEND-I) MENDES D C G

- (PASC-I) PASCARELLI S C J

- (STRA-I) STRAGGIOTTI S J F

PN - BR9704313 A 19990406 DW199920 C07K14/465 000pp

PR - BR19970004313 19970708

XA - C1999-067701

XIC - A61D-019/02 ; C07K-014/465 ; C07K-016/02 ; C12N-015/13

AB - BR9704313 Method for immunosexing of bovine spermatozoids using IgY
from hens eggs comprises the use of monoclonal antibodies which
identify the specific antigens, associated with IgY produced in the
yolk of hens eggs.

- Recently collected bovine semen is contacted with the monoclonal
antibody specific for the antigen responsible for the sexual
characteristic, then contacted with IgY from hens egg immunised
against mouse antibody.

- USE - The sex of calves can be determined before fertilisation.

- ADVANTAGE - The technique, which is simple and may be carried out in
the field, is an efficient means of immunosexing.

- Non-agglutinated spermatozoids are used for artificial insemination or
freezing.

- (Dwg.0/0)

IW - BOVINE SPERMATOZOID HEN EGG

IKW - BOVINE SPERMATOZOID HEN EGG

INW - DE RESENDE MATTA M F

NC - 001

OPD - 1997-07-08

ORD - 1999-04-06

PAW - (ALVE-I) ALVES E W

- (MATT-I) DE RESENDE MATTA M F

- (KANA-I) KANASHIRO M M

- (MEND-I) MENDES D C G

- (PASC-I) PASCARELLI S C J

- (STRA-I) STRAGGIOTTI S J F

TI - Immunosexing of bovine spermatozoids - using IgY from hens eggs